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under obligations to the author, while his easy-flowing, graceful and sprightly pages of biographical matter, glowing with the enthusiasm of the naturalist, and evincing the inspiration of actual contact in their natural haunts with the objects described, will render his book a pleasing and attractive one to the general reader.

But the author is not alone entitled to our thanks or our congratulations. It must not be forgotten that Dr. Hayden's early explorations in the Upper Missouri region, together with the later collections made under his direction as Geologist in charge of the Geological Survey of the Territories, have furnished both the basis and the occasion for the present report, and that to his wise liberality we are indebted for its publication.—J. A. A.

### BOTANY.

**BOTRYCHIUM SIMPLEX**, WITH PINNATED DIVISIONS TO THE STERILE FROND.—In 1873, Mr. E. W. Munday sent, from Syracuse, New York, a large specimen of *Botrychium simplex*, having four pairs of broadly wedge-shaped divisions to the sterile part of the frond, these merely incised at the broad terminal margin. From Syracuse, Mrs. Styles M. Rust now sends a very robust specimen, apparently of the same species, but of a different aspect, the divisions of the sterile part of the frond being more approximate, narrowly oblong in shape, and strongly pinnatifid. The texture is that of *B. simplex*, i.e., thick and rather fleshy. This may interest our fern-students and collectors. The variety may take the name of var. *bipinnatifidum*.—A. GRAY.

**FUCUS SERRATUS**.—Colonel Pike has personally assured me that this *Fucus* was abundant at Newburyport when he was there in 1852. Rev. J. Fowler sent me some from Pictou harbor in 1869, and again lately in large quantity, the plant several feet long, and fruiting abundantly. He writes that he collected it Nov. 1, 1874, and that "it seemed abundant on the rocks round the harbor, and had every appearance of being a native."—DANIEL C. EATON.

**MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA**, the *Buck-bean*, has dimorphous flowers, according to the observations of C. A. Wheeler, of Hubbardston, Michigan, who also calls attention to the fact that Kuhn, in Germany (in "*Botanische Zeitung*," 1867), includes this in a list of dimorphic genera. It had escaped our attention.—A. G.